



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY, MAY 18.

Death of Gen. Breckinridge.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge, died at his residence near Lexington, Ky., yesterday afternoon, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. His fame as an able statesman and a gallant and distinguished soldier is national. At the age of thirty-five he was elected Vice-President of the U. S. and at thirty-nine he was nominated for the Presidency. He was born at Lexington, Ky., on the 16th of February, 1821, was educated at Centre College, studied law, and began the practice of his profession in Burlington, Iowa. Returning to his native State, he went with the first Kentucky Volunteers to Mexico, and was commissioned Major. In 1851 he was elected to Congress from the Ashland district. He served two terms in Congress, and was then nominated for the office of Vice-President on the ticket with James Buchanan and was elected. Gen. Breckinridge was a recognized leader in the Southern wing of the Democratic party and was put forward as their candidate for President in 1860. Gen. Breckinridge was elected to succeed Mr. Crittenden in the U. S. Senate, taking his seat on the 4th of March, 1861. Although a pronounced secessionist, he did not go with the other Southern Senators, but in July, 1861, he resigned, and returning to Kentucky, made an ineffective effort to get her to go with the South. He afterwards went into the lines of the Confederacy and was made a Major General. He participated in a number of battles in the Southwest, and received a severe wound, which probably was the cause of his death. In 1864 he was transferred to the Department of Virginia, and had command of the corps that defeated Gen. Hunter at Lynchburg. He was made Secretary of War of the Confederacy, and despite the crippled condition of the resources of the country, succeeded in infusing renewed vigor into the War Department. He remained in Richmond until its evacuation, and travelled with President Davis up to within a few hours of the capture of the latter, when he made his way to the Florida coast, from whence he succeeded in reaching Cuba. He afterwards went to Canada, where he remained for several years, in the meantime making a visit to Europe. Upon his return to the United States he took up his residence on the old homestead, near Lexington, Ky., where he has since resided. Being under political disabilities he has abstained from an active participation in political affairs, but always, when occasion presented, urged upon his fellow-citizens the discharge of all the duties of a law-abiding people. He has been in ill health for several years. The Washington Chronicle (Rad.) says:—"His death will be as truly mourned in the section against which he once was in hostility as in his own native State."

The steamer Alaska arrived at San Francisco yesterday, with advices from China and Japan to the 17th ult. The period of mourning for the late Emperor expired on April 20th. It was thought that another period of mourning would be proclaimed for the late Empress. Strong suspicions exist that the young Empress was sacrificed to avoid complications in the event of her expected child proving a son. The Viceroy of Chihli has petitioned the throne for the introduction of Western studies into the Chinese schools, and it is regarded as not improbable that his request will be granted. Demands for satisfaction for the murder of Mr. Margary have been presented to the Chinese Government by the British Minister, but the former are endeavoring to evade responsibility on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. The British Government, however, threatens to take the punishment of the offenders into its own hands. An American mercantile house has failed with branches in both China and Japan, and the cashier of a bank in Yokohama has absconded with fifty thousand dollars. He was, however, successfully pursued and the money recovered. The Formosan troubles continue, and the Chinese troops appear to be having the worst of the fighting. More complications in the Loo Choo affair, have grown out of an apparently trivial matter, and there is said to be a stronger feeling that China should be warned to cease its surreptitious relations with this Japanese dependency.

In the Reformed Episcopal Council yesterday the report on the articles of religion was adopted. A motion to proceed to the election of two missionary bishops, without assignment was carried, and Dean Edward Briggs, of Victoria, British Columbia, and Rev. Jas. A. Latane, of Wheeling, W. Va., were elected. It was resolved to continue Bishops Cheney and Cummins in their present relations. A committee of Methodist preachers of Chicago waited on the Council with expressions of sympathy.

In the Court of Claims yesterday, in the case of Alexander L. P. Green, the Court decided that the claimant having voluntarily gone South, taking with him a large amount of money belonging to a firm for which he was an endorser, and abandoning his property in Nashville, the seizure of his property by a treasury agent was as much a military necessity as if the seizure had been made by an army officer, and that the plaintiff cannot recover on the ground of any implied contract with the agents of the Government.

The Paris Moniteur, in an editorial referring to the course taken by the British Government during the recent war, says that England by raising her voice in favor of peace has naturally recovered her just authority and influence in continental affairs, and the present Ministry has acquired a degree of strength and power which will procure for it the grateful respect of Europe.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Captain Eads and party have returned to New Orleans from the Passes of the Mississippi, where they had gone to make observations with reference to the proposed improvements. He expresses himself as satisfied with the condition of affairs there, and has no doubt that he will have twenty feet of water on the bar within a year by the adoption of the jetty system.

The will of Bodman, the recently deceased millionaire of Cincinnati, bequeaths \$25,000 each to the German Protestant and German Catholic Orphan Asylums; \$50,000 to the Society of Natural History, and the remainder of his money to his partner. He leaves nothing to his relatives, and a lawsuit is probable.

Xavier Union, New York city, gave a brilliant reception last night to Cardinal McCloskey and the Papal delegates. There were present Bishops Corrigan, of New York; Loughlin, of Brooklyn; Lynch, of Charleston; McNiery, of Albany, and O'Hara, of Scranton, and over two hundred guests.

The call for the redemption of \$5,000,000 coupon bonds made on Saturday by the Treasury will be taken by the Rothschilds, representing the Syndicate, their contract extending until the 31st of August next, with the option of taking up any call within that period.

Rev. B. F. Bowen, pastor of a Baptist church at Cold Spring, N. Y., was yesterday arrested and held to bail for court on a charge of malicious trespass in forcing open the doors of his church after they had been locked by the trustees.

The local authorities at Clontarf, Ireland, having refused to repair an unsafe bridge at that place, the international rifle match will probably be held at Curragh, Wicklow, or some other place not in the vicinity of Dublin.

At the election in Cumberland, Md., yesterday, for members of the City Council, the Democrats gained one member. The Council elect will be composed of seven Democrats and five Republicans.

The Governor of Missouri has designated June 3 as a day of fasting and prayer because of the threatened grasshopper plague and the consequent destruction of crops and possible famine.

Philadelphia soldiers, sailors and marines of the late war formed an association last night to secure the passage of an equalization of bounty bill.

Incendiary fires have been raging for several days in the woods in the neighborhood of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

The murder of Mr. Margary, a British subject, in China, has created much excitement. Pecuniary indemnity will be demanded.

A London telegram says that the configuration of the threatened grasshopper plague and the consequent destruction of crops and possible famine.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Patron says that according to the census report for 1870 there are in Virginia 73,849 farms. Of these 45,028 are under 100 acres. There are 27,820 farms of less than fifty acres, more than a third of all in the State. Virginia ranks third among the States for the number of farms of 1,000 acres and over. The total number of acres in Virginia is 18,471,911, of which 8,165,040 is improved and 9,980,871 unimproved.

The Conservative County Convention of Caroline county has made the following nominations: Clerk of County Court, Robt. Hudgin; Clerk of Circuit Court, T. W. Valetine; Commonwealth's Attorney, E. C. Moncreu; Sheriff, T. D. Coghill; Treasurer, J. R. Richardson; Commissioner of Revenue, (north side,) W. J. Anderson, Commissioner of Revenue, (south side,) A. G. Goodwin.

The damage to the fruit crop in the Northern Neck is felt to be a serious injury. An intelligent farmer residing near the town of Milton, in Richmond county, estimates the loss in trade to that place alone from the damage to the fruit at not less than five thousand dollars.

Dr. E. W. James, of Caroline county, who has been in bad health for some time, tried to commit suicide Thursday, by jumping in a well forty five feet deep. The water was not deep enough to drown him. The only injury he sustained was a few slight bruises.

The house, belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Alsop, in Fredericksburg, embracing grounds several acres in extent, was bought by Mr. J. B. Ficklin, Jr., on Friday, at public sale, for \$5,250.

In the Circuit Court of Caroline county, Wm. Austin Garnett, charged with the murder of Albert Upshur, was tried, and acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

The steam saw mill of Mr. E. Coltrider, in the lower part of Essex county, was burned on Friday morning last. The fire is supposed to have been an accident.

The loan and discount list of the National Bank of Fredericksburg, on the 1st of this month amounted to \$126,422, and the deposits to \$84,797.

Mr. Archibald Hart, at one time engaged in Baltimore as a merchant, died at the residence of his son Mr. A. R. Hart, in Spotsylvania, on Thursday last, aged about 86 years.

Shearing sheep would now be in order, but for the wintery weather that May is carrying with her.

Falls Church Items.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

A meeting of the voters of the corporation of Falls Church was held at Crump's shop, on Saturday, May 15th, at which time Dr. J. J. Moran, Dr. L. E. Gott, J. J. Carter, Wells Forbes, T. T. Fowler, G. B. Ives and J. E. Birch were nominated for Councilmen, to be elected at the coming election. H. J. England was nominated for Clerk and E. F. Crocker for City Sergeant.

The sixth anniversary of the Union Sunday School of this place was held at the Jefferson Institute last evening. The hall was crowded from center to circumference. Short speeches were made by Mr. J. C. McCormick, Dr. J. J. Moran, Rev. D. H. Riddle and C. H. Buxton. The speakers were just from the National Sunday School Convention which was held in Baltimore, and of course was brimful of Sunday school, which interested the audience very much. Ten minutes was allotted to the speaker, and each was reminded that his time had expired by a pull at the tail of his coat. Mr. Buxton's coat being rather short escaped the pull and he ran over his time somewhat, but as the speech was very interesting this passed unnoticed by many.

A grand old-folks concert will take place at the hall of the Institute on Thursday, May 20th. Father J. C. Brown conductor. Forty singers and musicians in ancient costume will render the music of the olden time. Mrs. S. S. Chapell, of Baltimore; Prof. W. G. Walter and Prof. Meem, of Washington, D. C., Patriarch Shutt and his old family, together with other celebrities, will take part in the entertainment, the proceeds to be devoted to purchasing seats for the Jefferson Hall and an organ for the Balston Church at Ball's Cross Roads. A good time is expected, and it is hoped, the house will be filled.

Christ Church Sunday School.

Bring flowers to the shrine where we kneel in prayer. They are Nature's offering, their place is there!

They sleep in dust through the wintry hours, They break forth in glory—bring flowers, bright flowers!

Nature's voice, though late in calling this year, echoed with its sweetest notes through dear old Christ Church yesterday afternoon. Easter's very early arrival this season caused the postponement of the Sunday School celebration, and the thought struck us that a more fitting time than Whitsuntide could hardly be chosen for the offering of the first fruits of Nature's beauty and children's praises.

At 5 p. m., the children, divided into classes, well marshalled by the Superintendent and teachers, and led by the Infant School, which numbered one hundred and thirteen, began to enter the Church. In a very few minutes they were all quietly seated and the Rev. Dr. McKim commenced the exercises with a hymn, the burden of which was the sweet words:

"Crown Him! Crown Him!
King of Kings and Lord of Lords!"

As those "loud triumphant choruses" rose from the multitude of little ones we could but think this might be another trophy added to the glory of the risen Redeemer!

The children all standing next repeated the Creed and the Collect for Whist Sunday, after which a part of the 23rd chapter of Acts was read and Dr. McKim then made a few apt and fully spoken remarks upon the import of this Church anniversary, dwelling upon the blessings of the Holy Spirit.

The statistics of the Sunday School followed the second hymn, which showed a live work, the roll numbering 234, with an average attendance of 175 during the year.

So many little heads, clustered so thickly in the centre of the Church had effectively hidden the sweet floral offerings, which at a word from the chancel were brought to light.

First came the chosen representative of the Infant School, "The Little Pilgrims through Eusebius's Land," bearing a fountain as the emblem of the motto, "They shall neither thirst any more, for the Lamb who is in the midst of the Throne shall lead them unto fountains of living waters."

Then the "Seekers for the Truth" carried forward their emblem, a Bible and lamp, with their motto, "He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

The "Fruit Bearers," followed with their emblem, a tastefully arranged vine, bearing rich fruit and their motto, "I am the true vine."

Next came "The Children of the Heavenly King," with the emblem, Jacob's Ladder, with angels ascending and descending. Their motto was:

"Oh! Heaven is nearer than mortals think,
When they look with a trembling dread,
At the misty future which stretches on
From the silent home of the dead."

The "Children of the King" had for an emblem an exquisite Anchor, Cross and Heart combined, so as to represent their motto, "Faith, Hope and Charity."

This class was followed by the "Children of the Commandments," whose motto, a Table of Commandments and emblem, "Thou hast commanded us to keep thy precepts diligently, and in keeping them there is great reward," formed a striking coincidence as a re-echo of the Pastor's words in his address.

The "Robert E. Lee Class" had chosen for a motto, "Take unto you the whole armor of God," "Fight the good fight of faith." Their emblem was beautiful both in design and execution—a gold Cross, Sword, Helmet and Shield.

A "Bee Hive" was an emblem of the earnest workers and their well filled cell, (as did those of all the classes), showed an earnest of their ingathering, and that their hive contained no drones!

The offerings were most fittingly ended by the "Bishop John's Class," carrying up their design, a basket of Autumn leaves and a Shepherd's Crook, with the motto, "Feed my lambs."

After the class offerings were all made a lovely harp, surmounted with most exquisite flowers was offered "in memoriam" to one "now numbered with Thy saints in glory everlasting." The feeling words of the pastor and the deep silence, which suddenly stole over the little ones, showed a lively love was still held for her who had once labored so earnestly among them.

The prizes for attendance and good behavior were then awarded. The names of Maggie, Jeanie, Bettie and Willie Bumgardner, and Sophie Nagle were heard, all of whom, though living more than a mile from the Church, had been present fifty-one Sundays during the year! In the Infant School little Emma Bumgardner received a like meritorious reward.

Once again the sweet voices of the children rose as the incense, and in parting with them on their joyous evening we earnestly joined in the "God bless you little ones! God bless you teachers and help you in your noble work."

Dissatisfied Radicals.

A communication from this city in the Washington Republican of this morning, signed Eight Hundred Republicans, says:

"For three years preceding the last municipal election the Republicans of this city have usually elected their candidate for mayor, and have elected from the Fourth ward their entire delegation to the city councils, and have been beaten by a very small majority in the Third. So small was the Conservative majority in the last-named ward that they, three years ago, gerrymandered the city, cutting off a portion of the Fourth ward, containing a greater number of Conservative voters than Republicans, and joined it to the Third, thus securing to the Conservative party the latter ward by a handsome majority. The Republicans still retain possession of the Fourth ward, but from present indications they will not long have possession of that unless something is done in the way of removing obnoxious office-holders in the city who have no further interest in the party than the office they hold, and who neither lend their influence or aid to secure its success.

With the assistance of the county, which is largely Republican, by means of the great number of colored people who live there, we have heretofore sent two Republicans to the Legislature.

"In the Congressional district the Republicans are about four thousand in the minority. Last fall the Republican convention which assembled at Culpeper deemed it wise and expedient to make no nomination for Congressmen, and recommended that the Republicans support James Barbour, the Independent candidate, who was defeated by only five hundred votes. On the 27th of this month the municipal election takes place in this city. At present the party is in a disorganized state, on account of the unjust discrimination made against colored men by those whom they have elevated to office and power by their votes. Out of at least thirty subordinate positions in this district not more than two colored men have been appointed. For two successive years Wm. N. Berkeley, the present postmaster, was elected mayor of this city. When he was appointed postmaster the colored people, who nominated and mainly secured his election, naturally expected that he would give them some representation in the office; but in this they were disappointed. He absolutely refused to appoint any colored man in his office, assigning as a reason that it would offend the Conservative white people of the city; and, although several colored men secured the signatures of all the leading Conservatives, and also that of Senator John F. Lewis, he still refused to appoint a single colored man. Mr. White, the collector of internal revenue, is so unpopular in the district that last fall he was unanimously dis-

placed from the chairmanship of the Republican Congressional Executive Committee, and John A. Seaton, Capitol policeman, chosen in his stead, who is universally popular, not only in the city, but throughout the district, on account of the earnest and vigorous manner in which he has at all times supported the party.

"In 1872, when these men were hesitating which way to go, and were waiting until the Baltimore convention and the result of the fall elections in the various States, Seaton boldly declared for General Grant, and called a mass meeting to ratify his nomination. These men are of the same calibre and stripe as late Congressman Sener, who deserted not only the principles of the party who raised him from insignificance, but used that elevation to misrepresent and basely betray the class of citizens who elected him. Such men are an incubus to any party, and the sooner they are got rid of the better. Already we are on the eve of the spring elections; as yet no action has been taken by the Republicans, apathy and a lack of interest in the result existing among the colored people, who boldly declare that they have been deceived by those who by every sense of gratitude and humanity ought to be their friends, and ought to show some interest in the future success of the party. These gentlemen have been portrayed to them, and they are fully cognizant of the facts, yet they refuse to take any action that will tend to the good of the party. Eight hundred Republican voters, whose signatures we hold, and whose influence must be felt, ask in the name of justice and right, and for the preservation of the party in this city and district, that these men be removed, and that consistent, true and active Republicans be appointed in their stead."

Radical Meeting.

Last night, pursuant to adjournment, a large number of colored voters assembled at the colored Old Fellows Hall, on south Columbus street, and during the evening several white persons "dropped in." The President, Wm. Miller, called the assemblage to order, and said that the meeting was for the purpose of nominating candidates for the City Council and other ward officers, but the first business in order would be the election of officers for the club for the ensuing term.

A. W. Harris, R. B. Hopkins and Wm. Miller were placed in nomination for president of the club, but both Harris and Miller declined in favor of R. B. Hopkins, who was declared unanimously elected.

R. G. Thompson was elected secretary. Miller, before leaving the chair, stated that the hall was to be paid for, and there was \$16.00 due on the last two meetings, making with to-night \$2.10.

Davis said that he understood that Miller had collected money to pay the rent of the hall.

Miller said he did not collect enough money to pay the amount due, and claimed that he had been misrepresented, and the proceedings of the last meeting colored to the detriment of the colored voters, and entered into an elaborate explanation of what he had done, which seemed to satisfy all concerned. He then introduced R. B. Hopkins, the newly elected president, to the club, who, upon taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the unexpected honor conferred, and said that he had the interest of the ward at heart, and hoped that the meeting would be conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, and that such men would be put in nomination as would reflect credit upon the party nominating them. He then announced that nominations for the Council and Board of Aldermen were in order.

R. L. Mitchell said that he was fully aware that this meeting was called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the City Council, but he thought that it might be a premature act, as having just gotten thoroughly organized it would be better, perhaps, to wait a few nights to select more wisely from the numerous aspirants the very best men.

Davis thought they had as well make nominations now. Miller said that he was in favor of making the nominations for the Council and also nominating delegates to the city convention. He arranged the county committee for negligence of duty, and said he, as ex-president of the ward and a voter, saw no reason to cause this ward to await the action of such a committee. He was called to order by the president.

Mitchell moved that the nominations be postponed until Friday night next. He said that he agreed with all that had been said. He knew that the county committee had been delinquent in its duty, and alluded to the fact that no nominations as yet had been made by either party in any ward. He thought that it was wise not to hurry about the matter, not because he thought the committee should be treated with so much respect, because it had wholly neglected its duty, but still he wanted to await their action, as he had learned they were to meet to-morrow night.

Seals said that Mitchell had said what was truth furnished with gold. He said that it was not the fault of the committee but its chairman; that when he, alluding to I. C. O'Neal, had an ax to grind the committee was often called, and the chairman stood not upon the order of his calling them.

Harris said that so far as he was concerned personally he would rather wait until after the meeting of the county committee. He said as there was considerable dissatisfaction in the other party with the oppressive manner in which the bondholders are controlling the affairs of the city he thought if this party acted wisely it might get a Council who would reduce the interest on the bonds, and he would like to know how the various candidates for Council stood on that issue.

Gaines said that he was in favor of all the speakers wanted to do if they were fair and honest, but if they had any tricks he was not with them. He wanted to stop talking about the Republican party and put good men on the ticket whether they be white or black, Democrat or Republican.

Here a white man interrupted the meeting, but the president called him to order, and said that persons from other wards had no right to come here to interrupt the 4th ward meeting. He said that he was astonished at a white man behaving in such a disorderly manner, and if it were a colored man he could expect no more.

Mitchell thought that this was the only ward in the city where colored men had the power he thought they ought to use it, but so far as he was personally concerned he had as leave the nominations be made to-night as at any other time.

The motion to postpone was then put and lost. A white man so interrupted the meeting at this point that the president requested that he be put out, which was done.

The following persons were then put in nomination:

For Board of Aldermen: R. L. Mitchell, R. L. Wood, J. B. Smoot and J. P. Agnew. The result of the ballot was as follows: Smoot, 0; Wood, 8; Agnew, 0; Mitchell, 30; whereupon Mitchell was declared unanimously the choice of the meeting.

For the Common Council: G. W. Simms, Paul R. Evans, Edward Hughes, A. B. Harris, John Jarvis, R. L. Wood, and R. T. Lucas were put in nomination, and the ballot resulted as follows:

Evans, 27; Hughes, 28; Harris, 26; Wood, 8; Jarvis, 5; Simms, 14.

Evans, Hughes, Harris and Simms were therefore declared the nominees. The name of Lucas was withdrawn as it was understood that he would not accept. Seals wanted to know how each of the candidates stood on the bond question, so five minutes was allotted each person in nomination to define his position in relation to the present city debt.

R. L. Wood was called on and said that he was no politician, but had lived in Alexandria all his life, and had devoted all his energies to the improvement of the city; whether he had contributed anything to the city or not, he left others to judge. He said he had often been solicited to allow his name to be used for the Council, but never until now had he consented, and only consented now because he thought every citizen ought not to hesitate to try to purify the city government; taxes were oppressive, the people's money was spent recklessly, &c. He said as there were some who wanted to know how he stood on the bond question, necessarily they would want to know how many bonds he owned; he was compelled to say that he had become so poor that he did not own one dollar's worth, because he had to sell them to pay his taxes; he was in favor of doing all that any man could to revive business and lessen taxes.

R. S. Mitchell said that he could give no idea as to what his action would be if elected, but one thing was certain that he would never do anything which would be detrimental to the people of Alexandria, though he thought his past course a guarantee for the future.

P. R. Evans had always striven, when a member of the Council, to reduce expenses, but was satisfied that under the present regime it could not be done. He stated showed the last report of the Finance Committee an increase of \$69,000 of indebtedness, and there is not a man who can see any good in that. Edward Hughes said that he was in favor of reducing the interest on the bonds to 3 per cent; he thought a reference to his record was the best evidence of his fitness.

Harris desired that his future course be judged by his past rather than by anything he should say here to-night. He could act in no other way than for the interest of the poor man. He was opposed to paying interest on the bonds.

John Jarvis was next called. He disclaimed being a politician, had never taken any part in politics hitherto, but said that he would not vote for Hughes because he sought to abolish the hand-engine fire companies. He made things spicy for a while, when the president informed him that his time was out.

Hughes, in reply to the attack, said that he did not think any gentleman would attack the character or criticize the acts of any member of Council. He defended his course in reference to the hand-engine companies, and closed by saying that he was never so anxious to get a seat in the Council as to let his zeal outrun his better judgment.

R. T. Lucas was then nominated for magistrate, and R. B. Hopkins, for constable.

The meeting then adjourned to meet Friday night next.

[For the Alexandria Gazette.]

HERE'S TO THE SOUTH.

Here's to the South, that down-trodden nation,
The land that still fosters each impulsive passion.
Beautiful still in its wide desolation,
Though its widows and orphans are helpless and poor.

Here's to the South, the land of such heroes,
As Stuart and Johnston, a Jackson, a Lee,
Though ruled by oppression infernal as Nero's,
Phoenix like, she'll arise in her might and be free.

Here's to the South, the land of the soldier,
The land of the statesman, the poet, the sage;
Though her cities are ruined, to dust they may moulder,
Her name will be cherished from age untold.

Here's to her people, with hearts like her climate,
You can't tell it by pressing a Southerner's hand,
Each one, my friend, if he only rhyme it,
They know naught but honor and love to their land.

Noble she is, with her great water courses,
Gorgeous with mountains that grandly arise,
Mighty she is in her hidden resources,
Queenly she is with her beautiful skies.

Here's to those glorious jewels—her women—
The gems of refinement and exquisite grace,
Then drink off this toast in a glass that is brimming,
Here's to the South and a beautiful face.

Here's to the South, the country of flowers;
Her beautiful islands the soul do entrance;
See! filled like enchantment with groves and flowers,
Here's to the South, the land of romance.

Here's to her virtues she fondly doth cherish,
She holds gratitude, freedom and honor as dear;
And under her culture they never will perish,
Here's to her chiefs, then, as we toss off the wine.

Here's to her chiefs who have passed through
Death's portals;
Oppression could never their proud spirits tame,
They have gone to help a well the list of im-

And placed high their names in the annals of
fame.
MANASSAS, May 17, 1875.

[COMMUNICATED.]

WARD MEETINGS.—For several years past complaint has been made that a ring existed in this town which put certain men into Council in opposition to the wishes of the large majority of the tax-payers. If such a state of things ever existed it can be remedied now. The Conservative Committee has announced the time and the places of the ward meetings, and if the voters of the city will turn out on nominations can be made that will give satisfaction, and will do away forever with the cry of "ring." Let the best men be nominated in all the wards—men of character—who will deny the office.

Especially in the Fourth ward are the Conservatives urged to turn out. If active men are nominated in this ward we are sure that the Radicals can be beaten. Let's make the trial anyhow.

The Council of Baltimore has passed the ordinance for the purchase of Federal Hill as a public park. There was much rejoicing in South Baltimore last evening on the subject.

WOOD AND COAL.**KANAWHA SPLIT LOGS.**

We have just received a consignment of the above Coal, to which we invite the attention of consumers. It is pure and free from all kinds of impurities and heats quickly. Its combustion is complete, leaving no residue.

T. J. MEHAFFEY & CO.,

Feb 10 Wharf and Yard foot of Queen St.

COAL! COAL!

On the wharf and to arrive a full stock of all kinds of

ANTHRACITE AND CUMBERLAND

COAL.

Sold at market rates per ton 2240 lbs.

aug 14-15 W. A. SMOOT, Smoot's wharf.

COAL! COAL!

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving at our wharf and storage yards, foot of

Queen streets, all the best COALS known to this market. We name in part:

LYKEN'S VALLEY.

SHAMOKIN and EAST FRANKLIN LOB-

BERRY RED EAGLE VEIN COLLIERY.

The celebrated CONTINENTAL and HAZEL DELL, from the Goodrich Colliery, are deemed the best in the market.

And LEE and STANTON WHITE ASH

ANTHRACITE COAL, of Steamer, Broken

8-8 Stone and Nut size.

Also, GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND